

Figures 3A-B show the DNA sequence (SEQ.ID.NO.:6) of a flax genomic clone encoding a 2S storage protein (SEQ.ID.NO.:7).

B1
cont

Figures 4A-E show the DNA sequence (SEQ.ID.NO.:8) of a flax genomic clone encoding a 54.5 kDa legumin-like storage protein (SEQ.ID.NOS.:9-12).--

Please amend page 7 lines 9-11 as follows:

B2
B2

--Figures 9A-D show GUS expression in developing flax embryos and Arabidopsis seeds of plants transformed with a 2S protein gene promoter GUS fusion.--

Please amend page 10, lines 7-10 as follows:

B3
B3

-- The terms "seed-specific promoter" or "seed-preferred promoter", both of which terms may be used interchangeably herein, mean that a gene expressed under the control of the promoter is predominantly expressed in plant seeds with no or no substantial expression, typically less than 5% of the overall expression level, in other plant tissues --.

In the Claims

Please amend claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13-16, 22 and 23 as follows:

1. (amended) A method for the expression of a nucleic acid sequence of interest in flax seeds comprising:

(a) preparing a chimeric nucleic acid construct comprising in the 5' to 3' direction of transcription as operably linked components:

(1) a seed-preferred promoter obtained from flax; and
(2) said nucleic acid sequence of interest wherein said nucleic acid of interest is non-native to said seed-preferred promoter;

(b) introducing said chimeric nucleic acid construct into a flax plant cell; and

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